

WHIL.14 Indian Independence Movement Notes

The **P.R.I.D.E.** of India led to their independence after WWII

P- Political divisions in the Indian sub-continent intensified

Hindus & Muslims both wanted their own country

R- Role of civil disobedience and passive resistance became popular

Gandhi led a salt march protesting British tax on salt (they went to collect their own salt).

I- India broke from British rule

D- Different countries emerged

1948-1970s

- India
- East Pakistan
- West Pakistan
- Ceylon

1970s-Present

- India
- Bangladesh
- Pakistan
- Sri Lanka

E- Encouraged by the leadership of Mohandas Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru

Gandhi-Leader of Indian National Congress

Nehru-close associate of Gandhi, supported western style industrialization

An independent India could not establish a single **C.R.E.E.D.**

C- Constitution of 1950 sought to prohibit caste discrimination

R-Republic of India is a federal system that gives many powers to the state

E- Ethnic and religious differences caused problems in the development of India as a democratic nation

E- Economic development has helped to ease financial problems of the nation

D- (the) Democratic nation of India is the world's largest

Independence Movements in Africa

Independence movements in Africa came with a heavy **P.R.I.C.E.**

- P- Pride in African cultures and heritage increased
- R- Right to self-determination granted by UN Charter
- Self-determination gives a territory the right to govern itself
- I- Imperial rule breeds resentment
- Economic exploitation by European colonies was no longer seen as favorable
- C- Change came through peaceful & violent revolutions

Place

Development

West Africa

Peaceful transition

Algeria

fought war with France

Kenya

violent struggle with Britain,
-led by Kenyatta, Mau Mau

South Africa apartheid (legal segregation among whites & blacks)

- Led to Nelson Mandela becoming 1st black Pres. of South Africa

- E- European countries lose their colonies
- Great Britain, France, Belgium & Portugal
- 2 superpowers (US & USSR) stepped in during Cold War (NATO & Warsaw Pact).

Independence in the Middle East

- Mandates System was established by the League of Nations
 - Mandates were granted independence after WWII
 - Led to conflicts over religious differences
 - Syria & Lebanon became independent from France
 - Jordan (originally Transjordan) became independent from Britain
- Which other mandate(s) belonged to Britain?
- Palestine would become independent state of Israel (homeland for Jews)

Golda Meir (PM of Israel)

- Led Israel in Yom Kippur War (1973)
- Israel defeats Egypt and Syria after initial setbacks
- Sought support of U.S.

Egypt broke off from being British **protectorate**

Gamal Abdul Nasser (Pres. of Egypt)

- Nationalized Suez Canal (controlled by Egypt)
- Established relations with Soviet Union
- Built Aswan High Dam along Nile River

The Aswan High Dam regulates the floodwaters of the Nile River.